

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

JOHNSTOWN SWEPT.

A Cloudburst Above the Illfated Pennsylvania Town,

Sends a Terrible Flood Through the City.

Scenes of May 31, 1889, Are Repeated,

BUT NO LOSS OF LIFE.

The Inhabitants Warned in Time by Watchmen.

Williamsport Under Water Six to Twenty Feet.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 21.—About 3 o'clock this morning, Johnstown was visited by the most disastrous flood since the big flood of May 31, 1889. The Pennsylvania railroad is the heaviest loser. Most of its loss is the result of a bad washout in its track about Conemaugh. For several days the Conemaugh and Stoney Creek valley has been visited by heavy rains of almost a continuous nature. The Stoney Creek reached its highest point about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and after that it began to recede.

By night it had fallen several feet so that no serious damage was apprehended. But in the evening a heavy rain began in the Conemaugh valley which continued until about 10 o'clock when a cloudburst occurred near Johnstown. The cloudburst had soon swollen the Conemaugh to many times its natural size.

The Water Sweeping Down. The volume of water reached this vicinity about 8 o'clock and was accompanied by wholesale destruction. The flood was first felt at South Fork, where numerous small buildings were swept away. Further on in the course of the stream the water undermined the track of the Pennsylvania road used by east bound trains. For almost two miles the track was rendered impassable for trains and it became necessary for trains going either way to use the one track.

At East Conemaugh the water beat furiously against the large Pennsylvania railroad roundhouse and undermined the foundation so greatly that it was found necessary to remove all the engines to a place of safety. The building stood, however. Several bridges and wooden structures below Conemaugh were badly damaged, but the greatest damage was in the city. In the Eleventh ward the Oklahoma house, owned by Peter Seymour, was caught by the raging waters and swept to destruction.

Three Story Building Swept Away. A three story building of Philip Brown was torn from its foundation and greatly damaged, the iron bridge at this place was badly wrecked. Fully \$15,000 damage was done to property within the yards of the Pennsylvania passenger station here. Between the freight station and the river is an artificial embankment on which were five loaded cars on a siding. The swift water undermined the bank, which gave way about 4 o'clock, carrying down into the river about 200 feet of track and the cars. In one of the cars were five tramps who are said to have been members of Galvin's army. Three of them succeeded in getting away, but two were drowned. Their names could not be learned. With the flood came great excitement. Parties went from house to house awaking the inhabitants, whistles blew and the city was alive with people, who were taken to Westmont and Prospect.

A Fire Breaks Out. In Woodvale the streets were covered with water to the depth of six feet, and some small houses were swept away. Swank's pottery works, located in this section of the city, caught fire, and this conflagration added to the terror of the inhabitants. It was impossible for the fire company to reach the building and it was ruined before the flames went out of their own accord. The Woodvale bridge is still standing, but is so badly damaged that it cannot be used.

1 p.m.—The rivers are now falling rapidly and all danger is apparently over. Three buildings were carried away in the central part of the city and a large number of others badly damaged. The store of Anthony George at the north end of the Lincoln bridge, was submerged and although anchored with ropes the water swept it away with all its contents. The residence of Emanuel James and Charles Statler also went down stream. The rear of the Grand Central hotel was saved in but the building stood. Considerable damage was done to the bridges in this vicinity, but the worst is now over.

A body just floated past the city, but those who attempted to rescue it failed.

WILLIAMSPORT UNDER WATER. The entire city submerged from six to twenty feet.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 21.—The water in the river has reached a height of thirty-one feet above low water mark, one foot higher than the disastrous flood of 1889. The entire city is under water, which ranges in depth from four to twenty feet. The water is still rising at the rate of six inches an hour.

All the logs at the boom which broke at 1 o'clock this morning have been swept away as well as many saw-mills and houses in the lower part of the city. Not a single telegraph or telephone wire is working out of the city, with the single exception of a shaky long distance telephone wire which was placed at the disposal of the Associated Press correspondent.

While he was talking to Philadelphia he was driven out of the office by the

SHOT BY A BOY.

Clerk Birdsall of the Copeland Hotel Receives a Bullet.

Shortly after 4:30 o'clock this afternoon S. W. Birdsall, night clerk at the Copeland, was shot and possibly fatally wounded by Charles Stewart, the bell boy at the same hotel. Stewart is only fifteen years old.

The shooting is the result of some trouble between Birdsall and the boy. They have quarreled repeatedly and Saturday evening Birdsall pounded Stevens with a cane.

Stewart accidentally broke a globe in the chandelier in the hotel corridor, and Birdsall accused the boy of having stolen one from the office to replace it.

He told Stewart not to put the globe on chandelier, but the boy put up a step ladder and replaced the globe. Birdsall then attempted to throw him from the ladder, and a fight ensued.

Birdsall after pounding the boy with his fists went into the cloak room and gave his revolver to Mr. Gordon. It is a cheap weapon and is of 32 caliber.

Dr. Sheldon was sent for and is attending the wounded man. The ball entered the back just to the right of the spinal column, a little above the center of the back and probably ranged slightly downward.

Young Birdsall has been clerk at the Copeland for over a year. He is a son of M. Birdsall of Emporia, who was postmaster during Cleveland's first term.

rapid rise of water. In the business portion of the city the water has reached a depth of eight feet and shows no signs of receding. The rain at 1 o'clock is coming down in torrents. The loss has already reached more than a million dollars and unless relief soon comes, it will be three times that much.

No trains have arrived or departed from the city for 24 hours.

THE GENESEE VALLEY.

Water and Wreckage as Far as the Eye Can See.

DANVILLE, N. Y., May 21.—The flood now being experienced is the worst that has occurred in the Genesee valley for years. The water is two feet above the high water mark of the great freshet five years ago. As far as the eye can see the valley is a vast expanse of water, timbers and wreckage. The destruction of crops is complete, and farmers will lose hundreds of thousands.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 21.—The Genesee river is within a foot of high water mark of the year. The cellars in the business portion of the city are filling with water.

TRAINS ARE HELD.

Can't Leave Philadelphia on Account of the Floods.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—At Renova, Keating and Karthaus, about 30 miles north of Williamsport, the river had fallen over two feet at 10 o'clock this morning. Montgomery bridge, the mile long structure which spans the west branch just north of Watsonstown is weighted down with heavily loaded freight cars this morning and until the water recedes, no traffic will be allowed to cross the bridge.

Three trains loaded with west bound Knights Templars are held in this city awaiting the opening of the line to Pittsburgh.

Lost in the Flood.

PITTSBURGH, May 21.—Two lives were in the flood this afternoon. Adrian Weichel, aged 35, was trying to rescue a team of horses near Etta about 10 o'clock when his feet caught in the harness and he was drowned. A few minutes later an unknown boy, 15 years old, was drowned in Allegheny while catching drift wood. Both bodies were swept down the stream.

Rowboats at Warren.

WARREN, Pa., May 21.—Rowboats took the place of street cars here today. All the streets in the lower districts are under water, but the rise was so gradual that no serious damage was done. No trains are running except between here and Erie.

At Sunbury, Pa.

SUNBURY, Pa., May 21.—There is a ten foot flood in this city and both branches of the river are rising. The flood in 1889 reached a depth of fifteen feet.

MUST GO TO JAIL.

Coxey, Browne and Jones Given 20 Days for Carrying a Banner.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Judge Miller in the police court today sentenced Coxey, Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones to 20 days' imprisonment in jail for displaying a banner in the capitol grounds on the occasion of the May day demonstration.

Coxey and Browne were also sentenced to pay \$5 or 10 days' imprisonment in default thereof for trespassing on the capitol grounds.

LAWRENCE FIRM FAILS.

Wholesale Queensware and Furniture House of J. H. Shimmons Closed.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, May 21.—At 11 o'clock this morning the wholesale and retail queensware and furniture house of J. H. Shimmons was closed by chattel mortgages.

Home creditors have filed mortgages to the amount of \$5,574. Outside indebtedness will raise the total indebtedness to \$7,000. The stock is valued at between \$6,000 and \$8,000. The house was one of the oldest in the city.

BUTTZ CORNERED.

No Doubt That He Offered Money for Votes

Of Senators Against the Wilson Tariff Bill.

MR. KYLE RETURNS.

His Point Blank Statements About Negotiations.

Appear to Have All the Evidence Necessary.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Senator Kyle has arrived from South Dakota. He talks freely about the bribery case in which he and Senator Hunton and Maj. Buttz are the principals.

Senator Kyle believes the man was in earnest; that he meant to buy votes; and, further, that he was only the agent of a New York lawyer sent here by some powerful syndicate.

"His idea," said Mr. Kyle, "was that I should have my price and he would go to his principal and have it paid me. The figure he spoke of was \$15,000 for my vote. I was to get \$14,000 and he \$1,000 for transacting the business. After each interview he would go to his principal and when I saw him again he would tell me what the New York lawyer said."

"After the first interview with him I went to Senator Voorhees and told him that certain offers of money were being made. After this meeting, he got to the point of having me fix a day when I would agree to give my vote against the bill. I saw I must change my tactics somewhat so I referred him to my secretary, Mr. McFarlane. I told him 'Mac' and I always worked together and that I should see 'Mac' about the matter. After each interview I made full and accurate record of what was said by both of us and McFarlane did the same."

"Senator Hunton told me about a month ago about his experience. I see Major Buttz has denied in toto my story. That forces us, of course, to tell what we know and as I have my memorandum and Mr. McFarlane's, we shall have no trouble in making a straight case."

A Short Session Today.

The senate committee to investigate allegations that attempts have been made to corrupt Senators Hunton and Kyle, held a brief session today. Senator Hunton and his son testified and the correspondence between them upon the subject was laid before the committee.

C. W. Buttz made application to be present at the proceedings, but no answer has yet been returned.

Senator Kyle told them that about two months ago he was approached by Buttz with a proposition to pay him \$14,000 for his vote.

SHOT IN THEIR BACKS.

Execution of Six Spanish Anarchists This Morning.

BARCELONA, May 21.—The six anarchists, Condina, Cerezo, Sogas, Bernal, Villarubia and Mier sentenced to death after having been convicted of complicity in the attempt of Pallas to assassinate Captain General Martinez Campos and of being concerned in the Liceo theatre bomb outrage, were executed at 4 o'clock this morning outside the citadel of Montjuich.

Troops were drawn up outside the castle walls forming three sides of a square.

The fourth side was closed in by the walls of the citadel. The anarchists were placed in a line with their faces to the wall. Standing a short distance behind the condemned men was the firing party. At the first volley only four of the convicts fell dead and a second volley was necessary in the case of Sogas and Condina to complete their execution.

FIRE AT ALMENA.

The "Enterprise" Was Burned Out but Will Resume at Once.

ALMENA, Norton county, Kan., May 21.—Fire this morning destroyed Ayers' corner occupied as a dry goods store, millinery and carpenter shop. Ayers Bro. are the heaviest losers. The "Enterprise" building was gutted. Col. Powell the proprietor, has already telegraphed for material and additional help and will publish as usual.

REFORM IN CAVALRY DRILL.

A Detail of Army Officers at Ft. Riley to Revise the Regulations.

FORT RILEY, Kan., May 21.—A detail of army officers consisting of Lieutenant Colonel I. H. Carpenter, Fifth Artillery; Captains E. S. Godfrey and E. A. Garlington, Seventh Cavalry, and Lieutenant Rivers, Third Cavalry, met here today for the purpose of revising the cavalry drill regulations.

It is understood that radical reforms will be recommended.

THE GOLD RESERVE LOW.

It is Now Down to \$83,000,000 in the U. S. Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The gold reserve will stand at about \$83,000,000 when the exports of the past week are deducted, if there is no gain from any source in the meantime.

Small quantities of the yellow metal are constantly coming into the treasury, however, from American production from customs payments, and if no more exports are made early this week, the reserve is likely to be nearer \$84,000,000 than the lower figure.

Kelly's Army at Quincy.

KEOKUK, Ia., May 21.—Kelly's army left for Quincy at 6:30 this morning. The boats were rafted together and towed by the steamer J. W. Mills. The army reached Quincy in a few hours, ending its first trip on the Mississippi at the Goose island, opposite the city.

THREE FIRES OCCUR.

All of Them Appear to Be the Work of Incendiaries.

There have been three fires in the past twenty-four hours all of them of incendiary origin with a total loss of about \$100,000. The first fire was at 1:30 yesterday afternoon at the Star grocery, 112 East Sixth street. The fire started in a pile of boxes and excelsior at the rear of the basement. The fire was soon extinguished without doing any serious damage.

A window at the rear of the basement was broken, and the generally accepted theory is that some one who wanted to see a fire dropped a match in.

Last night at 1:30 the fire department was called to 1227 Jefferson street where three small shanties, close together, were burning.

The center house was owned and occupied by a colored man named M. Drain. The house was a one-story, two room structure and was completely burned and both of the other houses had caught fire.

The houses on either side were saved, and the loss to Mr. Drain will be about \$200. The fire was probably set by another colored man named Minor Freeman. Freeman had gone to Drain's house and engaged him to dispute over some personal matters, and Freeman is said to have declared on leaving the place, "I'll burn your house down."

Within an hour the house was burned by incendiaries. Drain had a warrant issued today for the arrest of Freeman, which Sheriff Burge started out at noon to serve.

This morning at 9:10 the barns of S. M. Robinson, at 315 Quincy street, and Charles M. Elia, at 215 Quincy street, were burned. The two barns are close together, with a passage way only a foot wide between them. In this narrow passage the fire was plainly started. Chief Wilmarth thinks bad boys started it, but a woman who lives across the alley says she saw a man run away just before the fire started.

The fire got a considerable start before it was discovered and it was all over both barns before the water was turned on. A rough framework of the barns remains standing, but they are almost a total loss. The Elia barn was a large story and a half structure and the loss will be about \$550. The Robinson barn is smaller and the loss will not exceed \$200.

The barn of George Hackney across the alley also caught fire and the woodwork was scorched badly, but the fire did not get into the barn. The fire was so hot that a line of hose in the alley was burned.

BILL BUCHAN CONFIDENT.

His County Holds the Key to the Situation.

Billy Buchan, who is trying so hard to get the nomination for congress in the second district convention at Olathe, was at his home in Kansas City over Sunday. In an interview he said:

"There are five of us in the field and no one of us has yet been convinced that he cannot be nominated. The Wyandotte delegation is sanguine of success. It holds the key to the situation. No candidate can be nominated without its assistance, and it will not give its assistance to any but a Wyandotte county man."

"I do not think there will be any dark horses sprung, and if there are they will not be able to develop any great power. The struggle is liable to be a protracted one."

CARRIERS MAY REJOICE.

They Are All to Get Their Pay for Working Over Time.

Topeka mail carriers are to receive pay for time worked over the legal day of eight hours.

Since congress passed the law making eight hours a legal day's work the mail carriers have made no claim for extra time until recently. In 1888 congress passed a bill making an appropriation to pay all claims for extra time but the Kansas mail carriers and very few others took advantage of the appropriation to press their claims.

The Topeka mail carriers will get \$6,000, there is atchison \$4,000, and more or less will be paid by the carriers in every city of the first or second class in Kansas and other parts of the country.

Many carriers were reluctant about presenting their claims because of a fear of losing their positions, but as many of the old carriers of the Topeka force were discharged by Thomas, they had nothing to lose by putting in their claims and the carriers who still hold their jobs will receive the benefit of this move. Only four are retained on the present force, however.

Congress, however, recently passed a resolution declaring that the claims were just and should be paid, and there is no longer a fear of loss of position resulting from a claim for pay for extra time.

Lawyer Cliff Holbert of Atchison, was in the city today looking after the claims. He represents a great number of the Kansas claimants and says that as soon as judgments are given in the United States court of claims the men are paid.

O. R. Mox is the Topeka carrier who will receive the largest amount. His claim is for \$400. S. J. Hodgins will get \$327. L. F. Seiler will draw \$240 and Fred Farnsworth \$115. These four are the only old carriers who are now on the force.

The discharged men who will receive pay for overwork are: J. E. Hanway, C. L. Keris, W. P. Conklin, S. M. Robinson, H. G. Powell, G. A. Weymouth, G. Yount, G. W. Brown, C. C. Conwell, A. M. Allison, G. M. Herman, A. H. Shoaf and Josiah Russ.

FLATTERING TO BLAND.

A Bouquet In His Desk Inscribed "To the Next President."

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Upon the desk of Mr. Brand in the chamber of representative today was a huge bunch of La France roses, bearing the inscription: "To the next president."

It was in recognition of his success at the Missouri convention last week.

High Handed Alexander.

BELGRADE, May 21.—King Alexander has suspended the constitution and restored the one of 1860. He has also appointed a new council of state with ex-Premier Ristic as president.

TARDY SENATORS.

Only Twelve Present at the Beginning of Business,

But They Come Straggling in Later On.

WHERE WAS MR. MILLS?

Mr. Aldrich Shows That Senator's Anomalous Position

In Regard to Raw Material for New England.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—In pursuance of the order adopted last Friday the senate met at 10 o'clock today with only 12 senators in their seats. In about ten minutes 43 senators—a quorum—were in the chamber and under the agreement, the remaining fifteen minutes before 10:30 were spent in the consideration of bills on the calendar, when the tariff bill was laid before the senate and the metal schedule was taken up.

The first amendment was that reported from the finance committee placing a duty of 40 cents per ton on iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, also the gross ore residuum from burned pyrites.

Mr. Aldrich immediately took the floor and drew a graphic picture of the anomalous position which he claimed the proposed duty on ore placed the Democratic party in New England. For six years, he said, the Democrats of New England had fought their campaigns on platforms demanding free raw materials.

Three years ago Mr. Mills had made a stumping tour of Massachusetts, and everywhere he said Mr. Mills had taken free raw material as his text. He held out the glowing promise of free coal and free iron ore when the Democrats obtained control of all branches of the government. He had gone further. He had advocated free bar iron. Massachusetts had no Democratic representative in the senate. Why was not Mr. Mills here to champion her cause? He was not even in his seat. What had become of the promises held out to New England.

ANOTHER ONE CAUGHT.

The Last of the Counterfeiters is Arrested Sunday Morning.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning Roy Hoffines was arrested on the charge of being an accomplice of Frank L. Turner in the manufacture of counterfeit money. Hoffines was arrested at the home of J. C. Wymann, his uncle, who lives in Washburn place. He was associated with Turner in the lithographing business with E. E. Roubidoux, but Roubidoux bought out Turner and Hoffines March 1, and has since conducted the business without them.

Hoffines parents live near Nickerson and are among the most influential people in that community. He formerly worked in a bank, but came to Topeka four or five months ago to go into the lithographing business. He furnished the money.

Teter and Turner were taken before United States Commissioner Mileham today and their bond was fixed at \$5,000. Neither gave bond.

BROWN WON'T RUN.

He Is Not Now a Candidate for Auditor of State.

After the county convention adjourned Saturday night Col. John M. Brown and his manager S. G. Watkins, announced that the ex-county clerk would not be a candidate for the nomination for state auditor before the state convention.

Ever since the exposure of his methods in trying to get the support of the colored voters of Topeka Colonel Brown has been failing in his prospects to force himself upon the Republicans of Kansas.

Seventy Recruits.

Ex-Adjutant General Artz went to Leavenworth this afternoon to see General Sanders. It is said Artz will make an offer of seventy Topeka recruits for his industrial army who will leave for Leavenworth as soon as the proceedings against Sanders and his men are disposed of.

The Mississippi Rising.

St. Paul, May 21.—The Mississippi river is still rising at a rapid rate. The district below the higher bridge has grown into a veritable lake. A few of the houses on the flats it is impossible to reach at all.

LOCAL MENTION.

At the session of the United States court at Leavenworth commencing June 4, Judge Thomas of North Dakota, will preside. The celebrated Hillman insurance case will not be tried.

The Valley Investment company of Hutchinson has been chartered. The capital stock is \$5,000. The directors are W. P. Johnston, L. A. Bunker, W. E. Burns and M. A. Bunker, all of Hutchinson.

State warrants were today issued for the arrest of Sidney Pickens, Lee Curtis and Lew Webb, charged with burglary. Dr. W. Taylor is the complaining witness. The prisoners were transferred from the city prison to the county jail.

Henry Dickey was convicted of burglary and grand larceny at Salina on the 4th of last April, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Today Wm. H. Bishop of Salina and D. W. Mulvane of Topeka, filed an appeal of the case to the supreme court. Judge Horton issued an order fixing Dickey's bond at \$5,000 pending a decision on the appeal.

Weather Observer T. B. Jennings says that it will be warmer by this evening and it will keep getting warmer tomorrow. There is a low barometer in the mountains out west travelling eastward. It is probable that it will cause rain as it comes from the mountains. The temperature today is 68 degrees and the wind is blowing at the rate of 15 miles an hour.

Waist

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